

The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1875, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and has been published for more than half a century. It is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the office of the publisher, 152 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 25, Order Sons of St. George—Albert Beahm, President; Joseph J. Deane, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

COUNTY WAGON, No. 579, Foresters of America—James Graham, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Deane, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY—John A. Allen, President; Patrick F. Reynolds, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey Sullivan, President; Miss Margaret Sloan, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 3—President, Mrs. Catherine Gillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Thompson. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Miss Catherine Curley; Secretary, Jennie Connelley. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

RYNWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—John W. Sullivan, Chancellor; Commander, Robert H. Franklin. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVEY DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of O.—Sir Knight Captain Sidney H. Harvey, James C. Walsh, Recorder. Meets 1st Fridays.

OLAN, McLeod, No. 163—John Yule, Chief; Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Cold and Rain.

There have been lots of variety to the weather that Newport has been experiencing during the past week. Part of the time it has been as cold as any time for several years and then a thaw broke the continuity of the cold for a while. A large amount of rain fell and the ice and snow disappeared rapidly. Monday was a comfortable winter day, but during the night the wind shifted to the northward and blew a gale while the temperature dropped rapidly. Tuesday morning it stood from six to eight above zero, and the strong wind made it seem even colder. It did not moderate at all during the day and by nightfall it had reached the lowest mark of the winter. During the evening it hovered around the zero mark, in some cases actually reaching it, and according to other thermometers being a little above. It looked like an awfully cold night. But before morning it began to moderate a little and Wednesday morning was not as cold as was the previous day.

The weather bureau had predicted a genuine blizzard that would reach this part of the country Wednesday afternoon and the snow started in as if it was really going to make the predictions come true. However the weather moderated so rapidly that it soon turned to rain, and the rain fell steadily on Wednesday night and for much of Thursday and Friday.

The ice men began to harvest the ice crop several days ago and the low temperatures of the early part of the week gave them encouragement for a good crop. The warm spell however interfered with their plans, but the ice is not broken up and a little sharp weather would soon restore it to good condition. The sleighing has completely disappeared and the sidewalks are practically clear of snow and ice.

Mr. Michael F. Walsh, who has been for many years in charge of the boiler makers at the Old Colony repair shops, is at the Newport Hospital under treatment, as the result of a shock that he suffered last Saturday night. His condition is regarded as serious. Mr. Walsh had been in failing health for some time, and his friends had been very anxious about his condition.

Mrs. Lucy Eddy, widow of George H. Eddy, died in this city on Saturday in her ninety-fourth year. She is survived by two sons, Mr. James A. Eddy and Mr. George A. Eddy, and one daughter, Mrs. Daniel Gironell.

The Unity Club will have one of its popular "anonymous essay" evenings on February 15th.

City Government Inaugurated.

Major Boyle and Aldermen and Councilmen Take the Oath of Office—Few Changes in City Officers Elected—Many Salaries Raised.

The inauguration of Newport's new city government for 1910 and the election of city officers for the year took place on Monday, and although the usual amount of business was transacted the session did not last as long into the night as it has sometimes in the past. This was due somewhat to the fact that few ballots were required to secure elections to most offices, a choice being had generally on the first ballot. In one instance there were more ballots cast than there were members present.

There were quite a few visitors around the building all day to witness the ceremonies and the evening session, and especially in the evening was there a large attendance of spectators. Most of the members were present at the evening session, when officers were to be elected, but at both earlier sessions there were many absentees. The usual decorations were in place about the building, and the police were on hand in large numbers to lend dignity to the occasion.

The inaugural ceremonies began at noon on Monday when City Clerk Fullerton called the council to order and administered the oath to the new members. The next business was the election of a chairman, and Hon. Robert S. Burlingame was unanimously re-elected. Captain Cotton presented an amendment of an ordinance, raising the salary of the city clerk to \$2500, the amount that was paid when William G. Stevens and David Stevens filled the office, and it was passed. Francis N. Fullerton was unanimously re-elected to the office of city clerk, and was sworn in.

Mr. Fullerton administered the oath of office to Mayor Patrick J. Boyle, who in turn swore in the members of the board of aldermen. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Father Doran of St. Joseph's Church, after which Mayor Boyle read his inaugural address which was about one.

After giving a resume of the financial statistics as obtained from the office of the city treasurer, showing the city to be in a healthy condition financially, he proceeded to consider a number of changes that might be made for the improvement of municipal affairs. Among the items mentioned were: the revision of the building law and the revision of an adequate salary to the building inspector; the election of an inspector of meats, etc.; the repeal of certain antiquated laws, not specifically mentioned; certain changes in the city charter, not specifically mentioned; enactment of ordinances controlling the use of the streets by public corporations. The address also contained a hope that the Washington street boulevard might go through and that its progress would not be impeded by selfish interests. It was stated that during the past year the various departments had been well and economically conducted. The work of the Sinking Fund Commission was also commended.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting President Burlingame made a short address to the council, thanking the members for his reelection, and it was then voted to take a recess until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The afternoon session was called to order a little after 3 o'clock, and the rules of order for the year were adopted with minor amendments after a considerable discussion. The resolution fixing the salaries of certain officers was taken up and was discussed by sections. There were several changes made. The salary of the city physician was raised from \$1200 to \$1500, and the salary of inspector of nuisances and inspector of milk was raised from \$900 to \$1100, and the salary of the deputy city clerk was raised from \$1200 to \$1500. The item of \$160 for the inspector of buildings was stricken from the table for a time, and the resolution was adopted as amended.

On recommendation of the committee on street car transfers a resolution was passed directing the city solicitor to prepare an ordinance providing for free transfers. The usual resolutions directing the city treasurer to draw funds, make loans, etc., were passed, also directing the board of aldermen to procure proposals and contract for fuel, forage, etc., for various departments; also directing the board of aldermen to contract for printing the city documents and tax list and the city manuals.

Appropriations were made for the various departments for two months, or until such time as the annual budget is passed, and appropriations of \$300 for bonds for city officers, and \$350 for the observance of Memorial Day were passed. Reports were received from the collector of taxes, recommending certain remissions which were found to be uncollectable. Included

in this list were many small personal taxpayers and these were held for further investigation, the other remissions being voted.

A resolution was passed authorizing the committee of 25 to look into ways and means. The appropriation of \$300 for the Mayor's contingent fund was passed. A number of petitions were referred to the committee of 25.

The committee of ten presented a long report on the working of the new city charter and recommended a number of changes. The report was accompanied by several resolutions, but it was voted to say the whole matter on the table until the next meeting and to have the report printed and distributed to members. Various annual reports were received, including that of the collector of taxes which showed gratifying progress in collecting back taxes. The report of the sinking fund commission was received, and a resolution was passed authorizing them to remove from their list of assets the stock of the Newport & Wickford R. R. & N. Y. Co. A petition for lights on Narragansett avenue was referred to the committee of 25.

At the evening session there were a few matters of business to come up before the election of officers. Two resolutions authorizing the sinking fund commission to draw the interest on Town funds were passed. An amendment to an ordinance raising the salary of the probate clerk from \$1200 to \$1500 was passed. Then the election of officers, which to some was the real business of the day, began.

There were many contests although occasionally an office would be filled without opposition. For city treasurer John M. Taylor was unanimously elected, but on the next office, that of city collector, there was one of the longest contests of the evening. It finally resulted in the election of Jeremiah A. Sullivan by 97 votes to 95 for Max Levy. The whole list of officers elected was as follows:

City Clerk—F. N. Fullerton, \$2,500.
City Treasurer—John M. Taylor, \$1,800.
Street Commissioner—Jeremiah A. Sullivan, \$1,500.
Collector of Taxes—Edward W. Higbee, \$1,500.
City Solicitor—Jeremiah A. Sullivan, \$1,500.
Judge of Probate—John C. Burke, \$1,000.
Probate Clerk—Duncan A. Hazard, \$1,500.
City Engineer—William H. Lawton, \$1,000.
Assessor of Taxes (three years)—John E. O'Neill, \$400.
City Physician—John H. Sanborn, M.D., \$1,500.
City Sergeant—William H. Westcott, \$400.
Inspector of Plumbing—Robert L. Oman, \$1,200.
Inspector of Nuisances—George C. Shaw, \$1,100.
Harbor Master—Thomas Shies, \$600.
Superintendent of City Cemeteries—Rowen B. Sweet, \$500.
Gate Keeper at Elm and Fourth streets—William E. Ackers, \$600.
Gate Keeper at Poplar and Fourth streets—William H. Barker, \$600.
Overseers of the Poor—Robert Kerr, Edward B. Peckham, Philip E. Clark M. D.
Commissioner of the Sinking Fund (3 years)—William P. Clarke.
Keeper of City Asylum—F. W. Wilber, \$300.
Member of License Commission (three years)—Arthur B. Comerford, \$200.
Member of Board of Health (five years)—George D. Ramsey, M. D.
Assistant Engineer of Fire Department (for four years)—Thomas S. Bowler, \$100.
Inspector of Kerosene—John J. Connell, fees.
Senior of Weights and Measures—John J. Connell, fees.
Dog Constable—Casius U. Hallock, fees.
Surveyor of Highways—Jeremiah K. Sullivan.
City Surveyors of Land—Joseph P. Cotton, William H. Lawton, William P. Bulfinch, Roland J. Easton.
Surveyors of Round Timber and Spars—William M. Arnold.
Commissioner of Newport School Fund (for three years)—Thomas P. Peckham.
Fence Viewer—Mortimer D. Sullivan.
Pound Keeper—Henry C. Johnson, fees.
Keeper of Powder House—Chief engineer of fire department.
Board of Commissioners for Henderson Home—George Gordon King, Guy Norman, Rev. William B. Megann, T. Fred Kaul, Darius Baker.
Superintendents to Superintend the Building of Chimneys and Placing Stoves and Stovepipes—William K. Covell, Thomas Sharpe, John K. Walsh, Ulysses C. Nason, Patrick F. Cassidy, J. Irving Stepler, James H. Hart.
Constables under the General State Law and authorized to serve Civil Process—William J. Dunbar, William F. Adams, Joseph W. Sampson, Eugene C. O'Neill, Cornelius C. Moore, Ralph P. Rogers, George C. Gault, Mortimer L. Sullivan, Walter S. Langley, George A. Pritchard.
Corders of Wood—William F. Barlow, Benjamin F. Dawley.
Weights of Coal and Other Merchandise—David T. Pizurger, Joseph T. Perry, George H. Taylor, Hugh Elliott, Dennis J. Sullivan, Thomas W. Freeborn, William A. Barker, Henry S. Manuel, Francis M. Eison, Fernand Barker, James P. Hughes, Thomas J. Boyle, Kenneth McLeish, Patrick H. Welch, William E. Williams, E. S. Peckham, B. Clarence Brown, Thomas E. Sherman, Hiram J. Murray, John Allen, Julius Burdick.
Gauger of Casks—John J. Connell.

Packet of Fish—Thomas W. Freeborn, Auctioneers—Thomas W. Freeborn, Eugene C. O'Neill, Joseph B. Patrouage, Fred W. Greene, George H. Taylor, William F. Adams, Isaac Bryner, John Mahan, George S. Flagg, Herbert L. Dyer.

Undertakers—John S. Langley, Samuel W. Marsh, Andrew K. McMahon, Frederick P. Lee, James A. Dunphy, Robert C. Connelley, Patrick H. O'Neill, Frederick E. Langley, Richard H. Freeborn, Edward J. O'Neill.

After the election of officers was completed, an ordinance was passed increasing the salary of the executive officer of the board of health from \$1200 to \$1500, and of the clerk of the board from \$900 to \$1200. There was quite a lively fight on the floor but the ordinance was carried.

Chairman Burlingame announced the appointment of the committee of 25 as follows:

Ward 1—Robert Kerr, G. W. Bachelor, Jr., J. Harry Brown, John M. Efron, William J. Carr.
Ward 2—Thomas B. Congdon, F. H. Horgan, Harold A. Peckham, J. P. Conlon, William R. Harvey.
Ward 3—Charles A. Brackett, C. F. Barker, Ralph R. Barker, Edward A. Sherman, J. O. Seabury.
Ward 4—J. P. Casey, F. E. Chadwick, W. A. Maher, A. K. Quinn, Bruce Butterfield.
Ward 5—J. P. Hammond, M. J. Murphy, J. J. Sullivan, M. J. Sullivan, George Bowman.

About 10.30 the council adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

Unity Club.

An excellent reading of Clyde Fitch's play, "The Climbers," was given by the Unity Club on last Tuesday evening. Despite the inclemency of the weather over 150 persons were present and thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment which was in charge of Miss Grace B. Brazier. The change in the style of "study" at the Unity Club this season seems to be a popular one, and judging from Tuesday's reading the Club has amongst its members many excellent amateur actors and actresses. The play of "The Climbers" is a painful one and should properly be termed a tragedy, not a comedy. The principal parts were read by Miss Brazier, Mr. J. O. Milne and Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Jr., who all read well, which was also the case in the minor parts which were assumed by Miss H. E. Thomas, Miss Higbee, Miss S. W. Swaburne, Miss Dowling, Miss Tuck, Mr. W. McLeod, Doctor C. E. Farnham, and Mr. W. H. Huntington.

The next meeting will be on Tuesday, January 12th, when the Reverend Joseph Cooper will address the Club, his subject being the Brontë family.

Board of Aldermen.

At the regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening routine business was transacted, and a few city officers were elected, as follows:

Inspector of Milk—George C. Shaw.
Weigher of Meat Cattle—Fernando Barker.
Commissioner of Wrecks—J. K. Sullivan.
Commissioner to Attend to the Burial of Deceased Soldiers and Sailors—Andrew K. McMahon.
Field Drivers—J. H. A. Kelly and Henry O. Johnson.

Various annual reports were received, and several applications for minor licenses were granted. The petition of the Dismont Company for permission to lay a spur track was referred to the city solicitor. Alderman Kelly, the committee on the new Mumford school, was continued until the building is formally turned over to the school department, as the building is now finished. The Fiat National Bank of Boston was engaged to certify the city notes during the year, as a guarantee of their genuineness.

Oscar E. Peabody, employed by the Illuminating department of the Old Colony Street Railway Company, sustained painful injuries as a result of a fall from an electric light pole on the Government Landing Thursday afternoon. Mr. Peabody was at the top of the pole when something broke, and he came to the ground with a portion of the heavy light on top of him. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Newport Hospital, where it was found that his left leg was broken and he had received painful cuts and bruises, but nothing of a dangerous nature.

Mrs. Ellen Tilton, wife of Mr. Frederick W. Tilton, died in Cambridge on Wednesday. Mrs. Tilton lived in Newport for many years while her husband was superintendent of schools and later headmaster of the Rogers High School. They have lived in Cambridge since 1890.

There was a large attendance at the dedicatory services at the Y. M. C. A. last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. On New Year's Day there was a large number of persons present for the public inspection of the new building.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jacobs and Miss Jacobs have returned from Lakewood where they spent a week.

Wedding Balls.

Oliphant-Reld.

[New York World, Jan. 1.]

St. Bartholomew's Chapel yesterday afternoon was the scene of a small but pretty wedding when Miss Ethel Wilson Reld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Reld of No. 288 Amsterdam avenue, was married to Harold Fadden Gilpin, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilpin, of Newport, R. I.

The Right Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Bishop of the diocese of New York, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Ivie, pastor of St. Bartholomew's. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, William A. Reld, wore a light blue broadcloth gown and a black velvet hat with plumes. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The only attendant, Miss Emma Heile, wore a white-colored messaline gown, with white-colored beaver hat trimmed with gold and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Louis C. Connolly was Mr. Gilpin's best man.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a crested pin of forget-me-nots and pearls, and Mr. Gilpin's gift to the bride was a horseshoe scarf pin of pearls.

Following the ceremony there was a reception given at the Murray Hill Hotel. The newly married couple will reside at Lyndhurst, N. Y.

The Christmas decorations of the chapel made a pretty picture. The private dining room and private reception room at the Murray Hill Hotel, where there was a dinner and reception were especially decorated for the occasion.

Recent Deaths.

James Egan.

Mr. James Egan, known to a host of friends in Newport as "Captain Jimmy," died at his home on Burnside avenue on Saturday night following a paralytic stroke which came a few days before. He was about sixty years of age.

Captain Egan was well known in Newport where he had resided for about 37 years. When he first came to this country he was employed as a gardener, but for many years past he had conducted a prosperous liquor store on West Broadway. He was known as a man who was always "square," and was of an unusually kindly and helpful disposition. He was fond of outdoor sports and was an enthusiastic gunner.

In the Superior Court on Monday before Judge Rathbun, there was a hearing of the petition of Nina Walker for a limited divorce from James W. G. Walker, civil engineer attached to the Naval Training Station. It had been the intention to hold a full hearing on the case, but the question of jurisdiction was brought up and all the argument and evidence was devoted to that aspect of the case. The petitioner claimed a residence in Newport, but the counsel for the respondent argued that the husband had never gained a residence here and that therefore the wife could not, as the separation occurred only a few months ago. No decision was rendered.

Mrs. Annie Randall Taber, wife of Mr. Henry R. Taber, died at her home in West Somerville, Mass., on Sunday, and the remains were brought to this city for interment. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taber were former Newporters. Mr. Taber having been employed at Carr's bookstore for a number of years.

There has been filed in the Superior Court an appeal from the recent decision of the Probate Court of Middletown in refusing to admit to probate the 1897 will of the late Melville Bull. These cases will come up at the March session of the Superior Court.

There was a brisk demand for plumbers Wednesday morning owing to frozen pipes in all sections of the city. In spite of the intense cold there was but one alarm for fire and that was only a still for a defective heating apparatus.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Gibson, U. S. A., who has been stationed at Fort Adams for some time, has been placed on the retired list. He will reside in New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Thomas P. Peckham suffered a severe fall on the steps of the City Hall on Wednesday evening, which shook him up considerably. No bones were broken however and he expects to be all right in a short time.

Newport is again in communication with the outside world by telephone and telegraph although all the trouble is not yet corrected. The railroad telegraph wires are still in rather uncertain condition.

Mr. W. Douglas Hazard, one of the publishers of the Newport Herald, has started on a vacation trip across the continent to San Francisco. He expects to be gone about a month.

The Young Men's Christian Association is starting a strong campaign looking to a large increase in membership during the next few weeks.

The Panama canal is now said to be something like half done. The remainder is expected to require about five years to finish.

Middletown.

The weather was so severe on the night for the annual meeting of Aquidneck Grange that the election of officers was postponed until January 18th, the next regular meeting. But 14 members were present. Considerable business occupied the earlier evening, but at 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned. A fierce wind had blown all day creating drifts in unexpected places and the travelling was quite uneasy.

St. George's School will reopen on Tuesday next after a three week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholson, of Prospect avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Peckham, of Paradise avenue are receiving congratulations on the birth of daughter on the 4th inst.

The severity of the weather prevented an attendance sufficient to hold a meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society on Tuesday at the Methodist Parsonage.

The five schools of the town re-opened Monday after a 10 day's vacation.

Mrs. E. A. Peckham has again been appointed to take the town school census for 1910.

The Berkeley Basket ball team played last week the Scholastics, and this week the Post Office teams of Newport at the Berkeley Parish House. The Berkeleys have only been organized since fall but are showing much interest and enthusiasm in the game. Mr. William Augustus Peckham is their captain and they have been coached under the direction of Mr. Arthur Arrowsmith of St. George's School.

Late Tuesday night the thermometer registered zero, the coldest weather experienced this season.

Under the direction of the program committee of the Oliphant Reading Club, Mrs. Edward Thurston, chairman, Mrs. John Coggeshall, Miss Ella Sherman and Mrs. Thomas J. Sweet, a New Year's Social will be given on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Coggeshall on Union street.

The annual election of the officers of St. Columba's Guild will be held Thursday evening of next week at the Berkeley Parish House.

Ponds of any depth have been yielding ice 8 and 10 inches thick during the week.

The masquerade given New Year's Eve at the Berkeley Parish House under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Peckham was attended by some 50 people. While not large in numbers those who attended had a thoroughly enjoyable time. Music was furnished by the Harry K. Howard orchestra of Newport. Mr. Peckham, who is a tall large man, well represented the police force in a fine uniform and his wife as a Spanish Lady wore a handsome dress of silk and gold with mantilla and draperies of delicate black lace. They led the grand march. The masqueraders included a "Happy Holligan," a "gentleman burglar," Japanese, Chinese, chauffeurs, Indians, Norinandy peasants and Dutch girls, "Night" a "Martha Washington costume," a "sun-bonnet girl," Japanese lady, etc. Mr. John Spooner created a great sensation in an elaborate costume as an Indian chief with beaded head-dress, belt and pouch. His unmasking created one of the greatest surprises of the evening. The gathering unmasked at 10 o'clock and fruit punch and fancy crackers were served. Dancing continued until midnight. This is the second affair of the kind to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Peckham.

Late Wednesday morning four wild geese were seen flying towards the northwest. They were only about 300 yards from the ground and evidently had become detached from their flock.

Mrs. Clara D. Knight, wife of Mr. Edward Collins Knight, Jr., died in New York on Wednesday after a considerable illness. Before her marriage she was Miss Clara Waterman, daughter of Philadelphia. A few years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Knight erected on Bellevue avenue a handsome residence known as "Clarendon Court," where they had since spent a large part of each year. Their daughter, Mrs. Sidney Jones Colford, Jr., and her husband, made their home with them. They were very popular in the summer colony and entertained considerably.

The water supply in Newport has been increased considerably by the rainfall of Thursday and Friday. The melting snow, together with the large quantity of rain, ran down into the ponds and raised the water level several feet. It was very welcome as the ponds were low, and the ice men had difficulty in getting their crop to the runs.

The recently elected officers of Lawton-Warren Post and of the Women's Relief Corps were installed at a public meeting on Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance, and the occasion was a very pleasant one.

The Surrogate's Court in New York has refused to admit to probate what purported to be a copy of the will of Mr. Louise H. Stenton, a sister of the late Rev. Charles H. Malcolm of this city.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Hatchet Club was held on Thursday evening with a large attendance. A good dinner was served and there was an interesting entertainment afterward.

Mr. William O. Goddard died very suddenly on Friday, having been ill only since last Monday. He was employed by the fire department as a driver.

The Man From Brodney's

By GEORGE BARR M'GUTHCHEON

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CHAPTER XXXIII.

A TOAST TO THE PAST.

THE middle of June found the Deppinghams leaving London once more, but this time not on a voyage into the mysterious south seas. They no longer were interested in the island of Japan, except as a reminiscence, nor were they concerned in the vagaries of Taswell Skaggs' will.

The estate was settled—closed!

Two months have passed since the Deppinghams departed from Japan, "for good and all." Many events have come to pass since that memorable day, not the least of which was the exchanging of £500,000, less attorneys' and executors' fees. Lady Deppingham and Robert Browne divided that amount of money and passed into legal history as the "late claimants to the estate of Taswell Skaggs."

It was Sir Josiah Brodney's enterprise. He saw the way out of the difficulty, and he acted as pathfinder to the other and less perceiving counselors, all of whom had looked forward to an endless controversy.

The business of the Japan company, and all that it entailed was transferred by agreement to a syndicate.

Never before was there such a stupendous deal in futures.

The grandchildren of the testators were ready to accept the best settlement that could be obtained. Theirs was a rather forlorn hope to begin with. When it was proposed that Agnes Deppingham and Robert Browne should accept £250,000 apiece in lieu of all claims, moral or legal, against the estate, they leaped at the chance.

They had seen but little of each other since landing in England, except as they were thrown together at the conferences. Lady Agnes went in for every diversion imaginable. For a wonder, she dragged Deppingham with her on all occasions. It was a most unexpected transformation. Their friends were puzzled. The rumor went about town that she was in love with her husband.

As for Bobby Browne, he was devoted to Druggall. They sailed for New York within three days after the settlement was effected, ignoring the settlements of a London season. The Brownes were rich. He could now become a fashionable specialist. They were worth nearly a million and a quarter in American dollars. They had nothing in common with Taswell Skaggs. Skaggs is not a pretty name.

Mr. Britt afterward spent three weeks of incessant travel on the continent and an additional seven days at sea. In Baden-Baden he happened upon Lord and Lady Deppingham. It will be recalled that in Japan they had always professed an abhorrent aversion for Mr. Britt. As it came for wonder, then, that they declined his invitation to dine in Baden-Baden. He then proposed to invite their entire party, which included a few dukes and duchesses who were leisurely on their way to attend the long linked of eunuchs to Thorberg at the end of June.

In Vienna the Deppinghams were joined by the Duchess of N., the Marchioness of B., and other nobilities. In a week all of them would be in the castle at Thorberg for the ceremony that now occupied the attention of social and royal Europe.

"And to think," said the duchess, "she might have died happily on that miserable island. I am sure we did all we could to bring it about by steaming away from the place with the plague chasing us. Dear me, how diabolically those wretches lied to the marquis! They said that every one in the chateau was dead. Lady Deppingham, and buried, if I am not mistaken. It would be much better for poor Geneva if she were to be buried instead of married next week," lamented the duchess.

"Other women have married princes and got on very well," said Prince Lichtenstein.

"Oh, come now, prince," put in Lord Deppingham; "you know the story of chap Brabetz. Is there are princes and princesses, by Jove."

"He's positively riel!" exclaimed the duchess, who would not mince words. "She's entering upon a hell of a— I mean a life of hell," exploded the duke, banging the table with his fist.

"That fellow Brabetz is the rottenest thing in Europe. He's gone from bad to worse so swiftly that public opinion is still months behind him."

"Nice way to talk of the groom," said the host genially. "I quite agree with you, however. I cannot understand the grand duke permitting it to go on unless, of course, it's too late to interfere."

"Poor dear! She'll never know what it is to be loved and cherished," said the marchioness dolefully.

Lord and Lady Deppingham glanced at each other. They were thinking of the man who stood on the dock at Ararat when the King's Own sailed away.

"The grand duke is probably saying the very thing to himself that Brabetz's associates are saying in public," ventured a young Austrian count.

"What is that, pray?"

"That the grace won't live more

than six months. He's a physical wreck today and a nervous one too. Take my word for it, he will be a creeping, mopeful thing inside of half a year— locomotor ataxia and all that. It's coming positively with a sharp crash."

"I've heard he has tried to kill that woman in Paris half a dozen times," remarked one of the women, taking it as a matter of course that every one knew who she meant by "that woman."

"She was really responsible for the postponement of the wedding in December, I'm told. Of course I don't know that it is true," said the marchioness, wisely qualifying her gossip. "My brother, the grand duke, does not confide in me."

"Well, my heart bleeds for her," said Deppingham.

"She's going into it with her eyes open," said the prince. "It isn't as if she hadn't been told. She could see for herself. She knows there's the other woman in Paris and— Oh, well, why should we make a funeral of it? Let's do our best to be revelers, not mourners. She'll live to fall in love with some other man. They always do. Every woman has to live at least once in her life—if she lives long enough. Come, come! Let us forget the future of the Princess Geneva and drink to her present!"

"And to her past, if you don't mind, prince!" amended Lord Deppingham, looking into his wife's somber eyes.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

THE TITLE CLEAR.

TWO men and a woman stood in the evening glow looking over the tranquil sea that crept up and licked the foot of the cliff. It was September. Five months had passed since the King's Own steamed away from the harbor of Ararat. The new dispensation was in full effect. During the long, sickening weeks that preceded the coming of the syndicate Hollingsworth Chase toiled faithfully, resolutely, for the restoration of order and system among the demoralized people of Japan.

With the transfer of the company's business his work was finished. Two young men from Sir John's were now settled in Ararat as legal advisers to the islanders, Chase having declined to serve longer in that capacity.

He was now waiting for the steamer which was to take him to Cape Town on his way to England and home.

The chateau was closed and in the hands of a small army of caretakers. The three widows of Jacob von Blitz were now married to separate and distinct husbands, all of whom retained their places as heads of departments at the chateau, proving that courtship had not been confined to the white people during the closing days of the siege.

The head of the bank was Oscar Arnheim, Mr. Bowles having been deposed because his methods were even more obsolete than his coat of armor.

Selim disposed of his lawful interest in the corporation to Ben Ali, the new cad, and was waiting to accompany his master to America. It may be well to add that the deal did not include the transfer of Neenah. She was not for sale, said Selim to Ben Ali.

It was of Mr. Bowles that the three persons were talking as they stood in the evening glow.

"Yes, Selim," said the tall man in fannels, "he's a sort of old dog Tray, ever faithful, but not the right kind. You don't happen to know anything of old dog Tray, do you? No? I thought not. Nor you, Neenah? Well, he was."

"Was he the one who was poisoned at the chateau, excellency?" asked Neenah timidly.

"No, my dear," he replied soberly. "If I remember my history, he died in the seventeenth century or thereabouts. It's really of no consequence, however. Any good, faithful dog will serve my purpose. What I want to impress upon you is this—it is most difficult for a faithful old dog to survive a change of masters. It isn't human nature or dog nature, either. I'm glad that you are convinced. Neenah. But please don't tell Sabli Bowles that he is a dog."

"Oh, no, excellency!" she cried earnestly.

"She is very close mouthed, Sabli," added Selim, with conviction.

"We'll take Bowles to England with us next week," went on Chase dreamily. "We'll leave Japan to take care of itself."

He lighted a fresh cigarette, tenderly fingering it before applying the match.

"I'll smoke one of hers tonight, Selim. See! I keep them apart from the others in this little gold case. I smoke them only when I am thinking. Now, run in. I want to be alone."

They left him, and he threw himself upon the green sod, his back to a tree, his face toward the distant chateau. Hours afterward the faithful Selim came out to tell him that it was bedtime. He found his master still sitting there, looking across the moonlit flats in the direction of a place in the hills where once he had dwelt in marble halls.

"Selim," he said, arising and laying

his hand upon his forehead, "I wonder, his voice steadily with pulsing. I have decided, after all, to go to Paris. We will live there, Selim. Do you understand?" with strange fierceness, a great exultation mastering him. "We are to live in Paris!"

"To himself all that night he was saying: 'I must see her again! I shall see her!'"

A thousand times he had read and reread the letter that Lady Deppingham had written to him just before the ceremony in the cathedral at Thorberg. He knew every word that it contained. He could read it in the dark. She had said that Geneva was going into a hell that no hereafter could surpass in horrors! And that was ages ago, it seemed to him. Geneva had been a wife for nearly three months—the wife of a man she loved. She was calling in her heart for him to come to her. She was suffering in that unspeakable hell. All this he had come to feel and shudder over in his unspeakable loneliness.

He would go to her. There could be no wrong in loving her, in being near her, in standing by her in those hours of desperation.

A copy of a London newspaper stuffed away in the recesses of his trunk, dated June 29, had come to him by post. It contained the telegraphic details of the brilliant wedding in Thorberg. Every royal family in Europe was represented. The list of noble names seemed endless to him, the flower of the world's aristocracy. How he hated them!

The next morning Selim aroused him from his fitful sleep, bringing the news that a strange vessel had arrived off Ararat. Chase rushed out upon his veranda, overlooking the little harbor.

A long, white, graceful craft was lying in the harbor. He stared long and intently at the trim craft.

"Can I be dreaming?" he muttered, passing his hand over his eyes. "Don't lie to me, Selim! Is it really there?"

Then he uttered a loud cry of joy and started off down the slope with the speed of a race horse, shouting in the frenzy of an uncontrollable glee.

It was the Marquis of B.'s white and blue yacht.

Three weeks later Hollingsworth Chase stepped from the deck of the yacht to the pier in Marseilles. The next day he was in Paris, attended by the bewildered and almost useless Selim. An old and valued friend, a campaigner of the wartime days, met him at the Gare de Lyon in response to a telegram.

"I'll tell you the whole story of Japan, Arch, but not until tomorrow," Chase said to him as they drove toward the Ritz. "I arrived yesterday on the Marquis of B.'s yacht, the Cricket. Do you know him? Of course you do. Everybody does. The Cricket was cruising down my way and picked me up—Bowles and me. The captain came a bit out of his way to call at Ararat, but he had orders of some sort from the marquis by cable, I fancy, to stop off for me."

He did not regard it as necessary to tell his correspondent friend that the Cricket had sailed from Marseilles with but one port in view—Ararat. He did not tell him that the Cricket had come with a message to him and that he was answering it in person, as it was intended that he should—a message written six weeks before his arrival in France. There were many things that Chase did not explain to Archibald James.

"You're looking fine, Chase, old man. Did you a lot of good out there? You are as brown as that Arab in the last-meter back there." By Jove, old man, that Pefflin girl is ripping. You say she's his wife? She is!—Chase broke in upon this far from original estimate of the picturesque Neenah.

"I say, Arch, there's something I want to know before I go to the marquis this evening. I'm due there with my thanks. He lives in the Boulevard St. Germain—I've got the number all right. Is one likely to find the house full of swells? I'm a bit of a savage just now, and I'm correspondingly flummoxed."

His friend stared at him for a moment.

"I can save you the trouble of going to the marquis," he said. "He and the marchioness are in London at present. Left Paris a month ago."

"What? The house is closed?" in deep anxiety.

"I dare not. Servants are all there. I think not. Their place adjoins the Brabetz palace. The princess is his niece, you know."

"You say the Brabetz palace is next door?" demanded Chase, steadying his voice with an effort.

"Yes—the old Flinckert mansion. The princess was to have been the social sensation of Paris this year. She's a wonderful beauty, you know."

"Was to have been?"

"She married that rotten Brabetz last June, but of course you never heard of it out there in what's the name of the place. You may have heard of his murder, however. His mistress shot him in Brussels!"

"Great God, man!" gasped Chase, clutching his arm in a grip of iron.

"The devil, Chase!" cried the other, amazed. "What's the matter?"

"He's dead? Murdered? How—when? Tell me about it!" cried Chase, his agitation so great that James looked at him in wonder.

"Gad, you seem to be interested!"

"I am! Where is she—I mean the princess and the other woman?"

"Cool off, old man. People are staring at you. Brabetz was shot three weeks ago at a hotel in Brussels. He'd been living there for two months, more or less, with the woman. In fact, he left Paris almost immediately after he was married to the Princess Geneva. The gossip is that she wouldn't live with him. She'd found out what sort of a dog he was. They didn't have a honeymoon, and they didn't attempt a bridal tour. Somehow they kept the scandal out of the papers. Well, he hiked out of Paris at the end of a week, just before the 14th. The police had asked the woman to leave town. He followed. Dope fiend, they say. The bride went into seclusion at once. She's never to be seen anywhere. The woman shot him through

the head and then took a dose of poison. It was a ripping news story. The prominence of the case."

"This was a month ago," demanded Chase, trying to fix something in his mind. "Then it was after the yacht left Marseilles with orders to pick me up at Ararat?"

"What are you talking about? Sure it was, if the yacht left Marseilles six weeks ago. What's that got to do with it?"

"Nothing. Don't mind me, Arch. I'm a bit upset."

"There was talk of a divorce almost before the wedding bells ceased ringing. The grand duke got his eyes opened when it was too late. He repeated of the marriage. The princess was obliged to live in Paris for a certain length of time before applying to the courts for freedom. Gad, I'll stake my head she's happy these days!"

Chase was silent for a long time. He was quite cool and composed when at last he turned to his friend.

"Arch, do me a great favor. Look out for Selim and Neenah. Take 'em to the hotel and see that they get settled. I'll join you this evening. Don't ask questions, but put me down here. I'll take another cab. There's a good fellow. I'll explain soon. I'm—I'm going somewhere, and I'm in a hurry."

The voltur drew up before the historic old palace in the Boulevard St. Germain. Chase's heart was beating furiously as he stepped to the curb. The cocher leaned forward for instruc-



"I want you for my husband, dearest," flung. His face, beset for a moment, swayed by a momentary indecision.

"Attitude," he said, finally. The driver adjusted his register and settled back to wait. Then Chase mounted the steps and lifted the knocker with trembling fingers. He was dizzy with eagerness, cold with uncertainty.

"She had asked him to come to her, but conditions were not the same as when she sent the compelling message. There had come into her life a vital break, a change that altered everything. What was it to mean to him? He stood a moment later in the salon of the old Flinckert palace, vaguely conscious that the room was darkened by the drawn blinds and that it was cool and sweet to his senses. He knew that she was coming down the broad hallway. He could hear the rustle of her gown.

Inconsequently he was wondering whether she would be dressed in black. Then to his humiliation, he remembered that he was wearing uncouth, travel soiled garments.

She was dressed in white—a house gown, simple and alluring. There was no suggestion of the coronet, no shadow of grief in her manner, as she came swiftly toward him, her hands extended, a glad light in her eyes.

The tall man, voiceless with emotion, clasped her hands in his and looked down into the smiling, rapturous face.

"You came!" she said, almost in a whisper.

"Yes. I could not have stayed away. I have just heard that you—you are free. You must not expect me to offer condolences. It would be sheer hypocrisy. I am glad—I am glad! You sent for me—you sent the yacht, Geneva, before—before you were free. I came knowing that you belonged to another. I find you the same as when I knew you first—when I held you in my arms and heard you say that you loved me. You do not grieve—you do not mourn. You are the same, my Geneva—the same that I have dreamed of and suffered for all these months. Something tells me that you have descended to my plane. I will not kiss you, Geneva, until you have promised to become my wife."

She had not taken her eyes from his white, intense face during this long summing up.

"Hollingsworth, I cannot. I will not blame you for thinking ill of me," she said. "Have I fallen in your eyes? I wanted you to be near me. I wanted you to know that when the courts freed me from that man I would be ready and happy to come to you as your wife. I am not in mourning to-day, you see. I know you were coming. As God is my witness, I have no husband to mourn for. He was nothing to me. I want you for my husband, dearest. It was what I meant when I sent out there for you—that and nothing else."

[THE END.]

A Disraeli Anecdote.

Sitting next Disraeli at dinner, Mrs. Jeune asked one Lord Sherebrooke, past a fellow one virtue—namely, his patient and affectionate behavior toward his wife. "Do you think," said Disraeli in his deep tone, "that he has ever seen her?"—Memoirs of Lady St. Heller.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly loves his country best.—J. G. Holland.

The Story of a Turtle's Meal.

A butterfly hunter tells the following story of swamp life:

"In the water right between my feet was a spotted turtle that had just captured an appetizing lot by no means dainty morsel. This was a terrapin-like bug that was more than a mouthful. His body was already out of sight, but clawlike legs protruded from both sides of that isosceles triangle which a turtle's mouth makes when it is closed and waved a frantic farewell to the passing underwater world. The turtle was a long time in masticating his terrapin, but it was a happy time. His whole body bloated contentedly, and he waved his fore legs with a careering outpush, a motion exactly like that of a child at the breast. Then he wagged his head solemnly from side to side, as a wise turtle might who feels that such good lunches are put up by fate only for the knowing ones of this watery world, and pushed himself halfway under the roots of a tuisock for a nap."

A Daring Argument.

A quick witted and daring lawyer once saved a guilty client from sure conviction on a charge of poisoning. It was proved that the poisoning had been done by means of certain cakes, a portion of which was produced in court. When the counsel for the prisoner had finished his speech he said: "And these, gentlemen of the jury, are some of the alleged poisoned cakes. We declare to you, gentlemen of the jury, that they are not poisoned cakes. They are as harmless cakes as ever were made, and in order, gentlemen of the jury, to show you that these cakes are not poisoned I will eat one of them right here in your presence." And he did eat one. He took good care, however, to leave the room at the earliest opportunity, and to make a bee line for an adjoining room, where he had an emetic in readiness and an antidote. But the jury never heard about the emetic or the antidote until the lawyer's client had been acquitted.

What He Saw.

"Do tell me something about Mr. Oldplot's latest play!" said the young lady on the bottom stair at the dance. "They say the climax at the close of the third act's superb. Won't you describe it to me as you saw it?"

"I will," grimly consented the young man with the split white kid gloves. "The heroine came slowly on and knelt, dagger in hand, behind a clump of pink ribbons. Then the hero emerged from a large bunch of purple flowers, and as soon as he perceived him she fell upon him, stabbed him twice with a handsome dagger, and he sank back into a beautiful angel."

"What in the world are you talking about?" exclaimed the fair listener.

"Well," replied the narrator, "you see, the lady in front of me refused to move her hat, and that is just how the scene appeared to me."—London Scraps.

One of Florence's Jokes.

That genial comedian W. J. Florence had a habit of promising a man a fish or some game when he was about starting on a hunting or fishing trip. Day after day would pass, and the game would not be forthcoming. But almost every day a letter or telegram would come saying that Florence had not forgotten that Florence was just about sending the game; that there was no cause for worry, as a fine fish or deer was on its way to the express office. At first this solicitousness would cause courteous letters and telegrams in return. As the delay got longer the victim would get impatient and would finally be literally haunted by huge fishes or deer, "with the compliments of W. J. Florence." Then some fine day when it was least expected, the fish or deer would come.

Quaint Hymns.

For unreality of sentiment in hymns we must go back to the eighteenth century. Here is an instance:

Ah, lovely appearance of death!
What night upon earth is so fair?
Not all the gay pageants that breathe
Can with a dead body compare.

It seems strange that death should have been the occasion for a touch of unconscious humor in a hymn. In the collection entitled "Hymns, Ancient and Modern," there was and possibly still is the following verse:

They do not hear when the great bell is ringing overhead.
They cannot rise and come to church
With us—for they are dead.

The list of things which "they" are unable to do might be indefinitely extended.—London Chronicle.

"Drop in Any Time."

One of the pitfalls of friendship is the standing invitation. It is easy and pleasant to say: "Come whenever you like, my dear! We shall be delighted to see you at any time; don't stand on ceremony—come whenever you are this way." But let those who receive such invitations beware! It stands to reason that an unexpected visit cannot always be convenient—the hostess is in the midst of something or other and "not fit to be seen," or her husband has rushed home to take her out somewhere and she would rather go than stay at home and entertain her dearest friend, or the luncheon or the dinner is a makeshift—very nice, so far as the family is concerned, but not exactly suitable to set before visitors. The hostess tries to be nice, but can't help showing her vexation or embarrassment. The guest perceives something indefinable in the atmosphere and is accordingly constrained, and every one is uncomfortable. Yet people still go on giving and accepting standing invitations.—New York Tribune.

The Producer.

"Does your husband play cards for money?"

"Judging from his practical results," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "I should say not. But all the other men in the game do."—Washington Star.

Scientific.

"Why did you get a divorce?"

"My wife poisoned my whole life."

"But you hastened to marry again?"

"Well, I had an antidote coming to me, didn't I?"—Cleveland Leader.

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Saturday, January 8, 1910.

This has been a week of inauguration of State and city governments.

If the airships are to be provided with searchlights, how will the people on terra firma be able to distinguish them from the comet?

As the new year opens Dr. Cook and Zelaya might turn a penny by contributing a few fugitive thoughts for publication.

Two new battlehips will probably be built this year and they will be when completed the most powerful machines of war afloat.

The Boston majority contest is having a whirlwind fling. Although all candidates are claiming the victory, it is said that public sentiment has turned strongly toward Storow in the past week.

In the organization of the State government on Tuesday Newport was very conspicuous. The House was organized by Representative Hassard, and the Speaker was put in nomination by Representative Franklin. The Senate and Grand Committee were presided over by the Senator from Newport.

For every subscriber to the Newport Mercury, who holds a receipt for the price of subscription, the Mercury Almanac is ready and waiting at the Mercury Office, and it makes no difference whether the subscriber is located in Newport or San Francisco. The Almanac this year has accomplished the almost impossible feat of surpassing its predecessors, a degree of perfection which many capable critics have each year declared to be unattainable.

The report of the committee of ten indicates a realization of some of the more glaring defects of the new city charter, but the remedies suggested are not necessarily the best. The recommendation to reduce the size of the representative council is good, but it does not go far enough. The elimination of the candidates by a previous election, so that only the two highest will be voted for on the regular election, shows appreciation of the folly of our present methods of nomination, but the proposed solution presents difficulties that will be difficult to reconcile with practical affairs. The proposition to combine the offices of city treasurer and tax collector has nothing to recommend it from either the point of economy or increased efficiency. The need of a new Police Station has been emphasized for many years and should have been looked after long ago.

The Governor's Message.

The annual message to the General Assembly by Governor Aram J. Potthier contains much matter that is of interest to the people of the State. He takes up a number of matters of the utmost importance and suggests methods for their solution that will redound to the greatest good of the people. Everyone should read the message and at least gain an idea of the important questions that are now confronting the lawmakers of the State.

Governor Potthier calls attention to the fact that this year, for the first time in history, the Governor of Rhode Island has been entrusted with the veto power, and he further says emphatically that this power was not given for the purpose of partisan advantage, nor to enable one man to pit his judgment against that of the Legislature, but simply to be used as an extreme measure when necessity arises to protect the interests of the State. This attitude is one that will commend itself to every fair-minded person, and it should be borne in mind by those who will occupy the executive chair in the future.

He calls attention to the perplexing problem that is facing the Legislature of dividing the State into districts for the election of representatives to the General Assembly, and makes several practical and eminently sensible suggestions in the matter. He finds that in some places there is a possibility of confusion of ward and district lines which might require one man to vote in two places on one day, and suggests a remedy therefor. In Newport this difficulty would be largely avoided owing to the fact that the city and state elections do not occur on the same day, but even so there might be some confusion.

Other important matters favored by Governor Potthier are: Biennial elections with annual legislative sessions; the use of the sheriff and deputies for criminal investigations instead of complicating jurisdiction by the establishment of a State police force; a group of district attorneys to relieve the attorney general's office of the burden of criminal prosecutions; the introduction of an indeterminate sentence and parole law; the regulation of incorporated companies seeking investments from the poor; amendments to the banking and automobile laws; and protection of farmers and stock raisers in the purchase of seed or cattle from out the State.

General Assembly.

Tuesday's session of the State Legislature was devoted entirely to the inauguration of the State government and the organization by the election of officers and clerks. On Wednesday the Senate adopted the rules of last year with slight amendments to conform to the amended constitution, and the House spent its time in drawing for seats. On Thursday the two bodies met in grand committee for the election of certain officers, the present incumbents being generally re-elected. Sydney D. Hatter of Newport was re-elected clerk of the Superior Court for Newport County.

The time of the Senate on Friday was largely devoted to the adoption of resolutions and eulogistic addresses on the death of Secretary of State Beupell and Senators Whipple and Anthony, the committees have not yet been announced in either Senate or House, but probably will be on Tuesday next.

Governor Potthier Inaugurated.

The new State government was inaugurated with the usual ceremonies on Tuesday, when the booming of cannon announced that Governor Aram J. Potthier had taken oath of office for another year. The inaugural ceremony was carried out with all the old-time pomp, even to the announcement by the sergeant-at-arms from the balcony of the State House.

The two houses met in their respective chambers at noon. The Senate organized by the election of John P. Sanborn of Newport as president and David J. White as clerk. In the absence of Lieutenant Governor Dennis, Mr. Sanborn presided in the Senate and in Grand Committee until the inauguration of the new Lieutenant Governor.

The House was called to order by Representative Horace N. Hassard of Newport who presided until a Speaker was elected. On nomination of Representative Franklin of Newport, Hon. Roswell B. Burchard of Little Compton was re-elected Speaker. A grand committee announcement was made of the election of the Governor and other general officers of the State and they were in turn escorted to the Speaker's platform and took the oath of office before the Secretary of State.

Following the inaugural ceremony, there was a reception by Governor and Mrs. Potthier and the general officers, and afterward luncheon was served. In the evening there was a large reception at the State House at which there was a large attendance.

Slandering Newport Again

Newport, always hard hit when the storm winds begin to blow, is again in the teeth of a gale. The Mercury steadily dropped down the column from early evening, until today at 2 o'clock it stood at 8 below the zero, threatening to take another plunge downward at any moment. Providence Bulletin, January 4.

Better guess again and see if you can't guess closer next time. The temperature in Newport has not reached a point 8 below zero for many years, and certainly not at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At the time specified it was about 10 above, while in Providence it was pounding the zero mark steadily. Providence is on the average ten degrees colder than Newport in the winter, and the bleak winds on the hill tops make Newport's ocean breeze seem like gentle zephyrs. If there is a place in the country that has a splendid climate summer or winter it is Newport. Come down and see.

Boston Motor Boat Show.

There is bound to be something doing in the enthusiasm and purchasing when the 8th Annual Motor Boat & Engine Show held under the auspices of the New England Engine & Boat Ass'n opens at the Mechanics Building, Boston, Saturday evening, January 2nd, at 8 o'clock. When the great and diversified display of boats, engines and accessories are seen, the enthusiasts of this grand sport will long for the good old summer to come.

Chester I. Campbell, the general manager of the show, reports that all the available space is practically sold, and never before in the history of motor boating has such a complete line of motor craft been shown as will be on this occasion. From the little power dory, well within the means of any one, to the palatial craft, that only one of unutilized means can hope for, every known make will be shown. Many novelties will also be introduced to increase the interest in the exhibition. A prominent ice yachtsman of the Hudson has consented to send his ice racer, and one of the celebrated South Bay Scooters, a combination ice and water boat, will also be shown, and the champion of 1909, the fastest motor boat in the world, the incomparable Dixie II, as well as the Saratoga and the well known Jact craft will be on exhibition and the music and decorations, pet hobbies of Manager Campbell, will be the best of any show yet given.

The formal opening will be at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, January 2nd, thereafter from 10 a. m. to 10.30 p. m., closing Saturday evening, January 29th.

Capt. and Mrs. Cameron McKee Winslow have gone to Westbury, Long Island, where they have taken a house. The Cleveland cottage here, which they have been occupying, has been closed.

Claude A. Anderson, a well known decorator who has been living in Newport for some months, has removed to Boston.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold an important estate on Jamestown, Conanicut Island, known as the Mann Cottage, at the Dumplings, consisting of villa and about 21 acres of land on a very picturesque site. The sellers are Mrs. Emma M. Swan and Dr. Matthew D. Mison, and the buyer is Isaac H. Clothier, of Philadelphia.

Review of the Year.

Generally speaking, G. G. Cameron, Manager of the Providence office of R. G. Dun & Co., in his review of trade in this state for the past year in Rhode Island says, "Manufacturers and merchants in Rhode Island have had a fair amount of business during the last twelve months. There are, of course, exceptional cases, where some concerns have run ahead of previous years, and some have been especially good, but, generally speaking, the volume of business and profit for 1909 have been only fair."

The cotton industry, in the beginning of the year, gave promise of being large and remunerative, but orders did not come in as fast as hoped for and the business was only fairly profitable. The last half, owing to the speculative rise in cotton, has been disastrous, and manufacturers have not purchased their usual amount of cotton, but are buying from month to month. With those who make fine yards and a better grade of goods this condition does not exist, owing to the fact that the kind of cotton they buy is always high priced, and it is simply a question of getting a supply. Most of these mills have purchased the usual amount of cotton, are running regularly, and profits are good. Makers of narrow fabrics, shoe laces, etc., have had only a fair year, the volume of trade being fully fifteen per cent less than 1908, with decreased profits.

Woolen mills, especially the smaller ones, have had more business and are feeling more comfortable than they have for some time, and business has been fair with them, and is now.

Worsted manufacturers are very well satisfied with the past 12 months. Orders have been plentiful and prices high enough to make the business profitable. All worsted mills are now running full.

Jewelry manufacturers generally complain that business has been dull. At no time, during the last 12 months have they had more than a fair amount of orders. Some of the manufacturers, especially the larger ones, have made extra efforts and report that their sales have nearly equaled those of 1908, which is the largest year in the history of the trade.

Silvermiths on the contrary have been busy.

Department stores report an increasing business over previous years.

The failures for a year are always interesting, especially in comparing them with previous years. According to R. G. Dun & Co.'s records for 1909 there were 114 failures in Rhode Island and that part of Massachusetts called "The Attleboro" against 136 in 1908.

The total liabilities in 1909 were \$2,018,730, while the assets aggregated \$500,133, showing a surplus of liabilities over assets of \$1,518,607. As compared with 1908 this shows an increase in the liabilities of \$913,955, while the assets in 1908 aggregated \$293,220 against \$500,133 in 1909. It will be seen from this that while the net loss to creditors in 1908 with decreased liabilities aggregated \$1,135,605, the net loss this year aggregated \$1,518,607.

Analyzing the list of failures this year, it is found that among the unfortunates are 17 manufacturers with aggregate liabilities of \$1,211,900, with assets of but \$350,920, thus showing a great proportion of the total liabilities are due by manufacturers. One of these had liabilities of \$117,000, while another had \$245,000, and another had \$202,683—three pretty large amounts. Another failure which swelled the liabilities was a banker and broker who owed \$335,000, and had assets of but \$10,000. In this failure it is proper to state that about one-half the creditors claimed that the amount they lost represented profits made in speculation in stocks, which they failed to draw, and which should not be called losses. Of the manufacturers who failed, at least five lost all they had, and there is no hope of their resuming business. The creditors not only lost largely by these people, but the stockholders were very heavy losers, and the amounts due them do not appear in the list of liabilities, but it is estimated that in all over \$1,000,000 disappeared in the wreck of these concerns, over and above the liabilities given.

A Portuguese named Manuel Kebril was accidentally shot by his own gun while out gunning on Tuesday and was taken to the Newport Hospital in the ambulance. The arm was badly shattered. He suffered much pain after the accident while trying to drag himself to a place where he could get assistance. He was finally found by the driver of a delivery wagon and taken to a store on lower Thames Street where a message was sent for the ambulance.

The Small Boy's Revenge. A family whose means were limited was expecting company for dinner, and the thoughtful mother instructed her small son how to behave at the table and also told him there was one thing on the table he was not to ask for.

The appointed time came, and things looked very tempting, especially to the small boy, who suddenly said, "Say, ma, I want some of that," pointing to a plate of cheese. The mother, cast reproving glances upon him, but the child continued, "You going to give me some of that?" The mother again tried to attract the boy's attention to his error by stepping upon his toes, but it was of no use, for he continued, "Give me some of that or I'll tell." Beginning to count, he said, "One, you going to give me some? Two, you going to give me some? Three, my pants are made of the old widow shades."

Baked Men.

Workers in porcelain factories are literally baked, but by some miracle they remain sufficiently underdone to live. At least if they are not quite baked they endure a stronger heat than that which browns the Sunday steaks. The furnaces wherein porcelain is finished are kept at the fiercest heat used in any industry. A chain of workmen, their heads and bodies swathed in fireproof garments, take the finished pieces from the fire one at a time and pass them to the cooling room. The man at the head of the chain—who stands nearest the furnace—can only work in five minute shifts. In his interludes of rest he lies on a mattress drinking glass after glass of ice water from the hands of a small boy. At lunchtime all about the chain of men steaks grill—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Washington Matters.

Payne Tariff Law of Great Benefit to the Country—Imports for 1909 Said to be Larger than in any Previous Year—Director of the Census Issued a Bulletin on the Subject of Arrests of Law Breakers—Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7, 1910. When President Taft in his famed Winona speech in September said that the Payne tariff law was the best tariff law ever enacted by a Republican Congress and that this would be demonstrated in the working of the act, even some of his admirers thought he was extravagant in his use of language. Apparently the President had expert statistical advice before he made his Winona utterance for the figures are now at hand which seem to support all Mr. Taft's enthusiastic comment on the Payne law. In the debates in Congress last year Democratic orators predicted that the adoption of the Payne schedule would be followed by a great loss to this country of its share of the world's business. It was predicted that the rates would prove so excessive that there would be a material falling off in imports and that the revenues and commerce of the nation would suffer.

According to a statement now made public by the Bureau of Statistics the imports for 1909 were larger than in any previous year in the country's history. They exceeded in value over \$50,000,000 the imports for 1907, which record has been regarded as the highest year of American commerce. Not only were the imports greater last year than ever before but the statistics show that more foreign articles entered American ports free of duty in 1909 than in any previous year. Articles imported free were of the value of \$700,000,000 as against \$635,000,000 the high water mark up to 1903. The figures compiled by the experts show that foreign articles of the value of \$1,475,000,000 reached the shores of the United States last year. Practically all of the important countries of the world shared in the increased imports, an increase being shown at every principal port to the United States.

Our exports last year were approximately of the value of \$1,750,000,000, a slight decrease over the preceding year. Over half of these exports underwent a process of manufacture before leaving the United States and thus both American capital and labor shared in the fruits of this commerce. The year 1909 will also be remembered as the greatest in our history for trade with our benevolent neighbors such as Alaska, the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico. This noncontiguous trade aggregated about \$150,000,000 of which \$75,000,000 consisted of exports.

Important data on the subject of arrests of lawbreakers and the sizes of police forces is contained in a bulletin which has just been issued by the Director of the Census. Under the head of arrests, classified by offenses, it is shown that the number of arrests in 1907 in the 165 cities of this country having a population of 80,000 or more was 1,359,381 or 62.24 to every 10,000 inhabitants. Cities of practically the same size show a wide variation in the number of arrests. The bulletin points out, however, that the total number of arrests is no indication of the lawlessness of a city's population; it is, rather, a reflection of varying local laws and conditions and of the activity of the police department.

Another bulletin issued this week by the Census Bureau discusses fire departments in the various cities of the country. The per capita cost of maintenance of fire departments in foreign cities is much lower than in American cities. The low per capita cost of maintenance abroad is the result of stricter building regulations, more fireproof buildings and greater precautions to prevent the occurrence of fires. In those cities of this country for which complete reports were made there were 88,255 fire alarms during 1907 and 78,507 in 1908, resulting in losses. In other words, only 59.3 per cent of the alarms were for fires which occasioned losses. The total fire loss per capita was \$2.25 and the net loss per capita \$0.25.

The United States government is not in the market to purchase a North Pole steamer. The promoters of the Peary arctic expedition thought that the good ship "Rosevelt" on which the discoverer of the long-sought pole made his journey into the arctic country would be a good investment for the Revenue Cutter service. It is necessary for Uncle Sam to keep a cutter in Alaska water a considerable portion of the year to protect its fur-seal interests, and the suggestion was made that the "Rosevelt" could be used for this work to great advantage. No figure was placed on the boat by its owners for the reason that the preliminary negotiations did not give them any encouragement that a sale would be consummated.

According to "Papa Jim" Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, the crying need of the United States is more farmers. In the near future Mr. Wilson will begin a thorough investigation to determine the causes underlying the increased cost of living in this country. In discussing the proposed inquiry Mr. Wilson said: "Too many people are engaged in the business of distribution. What we need is more farmers. Too many people are rushing to the town and the city and trying to make a living there and not enough are staying in the country. Too many people are trying to get along without work and not enough of them are in the business of producing something. One man could do the business of distribution where twenty are now engaged in it. That is the reason the cost of living is high and people are complaining. Our people must learn that they cannot get along without work, and the best place for them is on the farm where they can raise something."

The government is finding hard work to get good enumerators for taking the census which is to begin in April. There is little wonder that such is the fact. The pay is entirely inadequate for the amount of work required. The work of taking the census must begin April 15, and in all cities of 5000 inhabitants or over it must be completed in two weeks. In the rural districts thirty days are allowed. The candidates for the work must file a written test of their ability and competence. It will consist of filling out sample schedules of population, and also, in the rural districts, of filling schedules of agriculture, etc. It will take about 63,000 enumerators to do the work and no application is to be received after January 25, though up to date only a small portion of the number required have applied.

Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1910.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Jan. 8 to 12, with wave 7, toll, cool wave 10 toll. The feature of this disturbance is expected to be a very considerable rise in average temperatures and a deficiency in precipitation. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Jan. 12, cross Pacific slope by close of Jan. 13, cross central valleys 15, eastern provinces and northwestern states 17, cool wave will cross Pacific slope about Jan. 16, great central valleys 18, eastern provinces and northwestern states 20.

This will be decidedly the most important disturbance of the month, Storm accompanying it will be severe, the temperatures that will have fallen strikingly and gradually rise Dec. 20 to Jan. 10, will take a leap downward and continue to fall more than the season would suggest.

An unusually warm period of temperature will cross continent Jan. 18 to 18 and following it will come a cold wave and blizzard with snow for the south than usual. Readers of these bulletins will be amazed much disagreeable weather experience by getting ready for this, the worst winter storm that will occur in January.

This disturbance will also largely increase precipitation which will be much greater last half than during first half of Jan. Northern states, east of Rockies, will get most of the precipitation of January. The southern states (Cuba, Central America, and that part of Canada east of Rockies) will be rather dry. West of Rockies, about normal rainfall and colder than usual.

COTTON, HOGS, CATTLE, GRAIN.

Cotton is surely high enough and planters will not try to hold over, Hogs are not as scarce as grain speculators tried to make believe. Farmers must feed their stock to hogs and cattle and these are now high and I could not advise to hold for still higher prices. Probabilities are that the big campaign on grain, hogs, cattle and cotton and therefore the farmer and planter should sell while the prices are good.

Something is wrong with the oats market. In face of the greatest crop the world ever produced the market prices of oats are unusually high. Speculation and manipulation.

The markets are easily manipulated and a disposition is manifest that our national executive and legislative departments will make an effort to check the great speculators in their damaging manipulations of market prices. These manipulators rob both the producer and the consumer and some means should be found to put a stop to illegitimate and to encourage legitimate trade in the cereals, cotton and provision.

The license commissioners have organized for the year by the election of John Mahoney as chairman and Arthur B. Comerford as secretary.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY 1910	STANDARD TIME						
	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1 Jan	7:25	7:24	7:23	7:22	7:21	7:20	7:19
2 Jan	7:24	7:23	7:22	7:21	7:20	7:19	7:18
3 Jan	7:23	7:22	7:21	7:20	7:19	7:18	7:17
4 Jan	7:22	7:21	7:20	7:19	7:18	7:17	7:16
5 Jan	7:21	7:20	7:19	7:18	7:17	7:16	7:15
6 Jan	7:20	7:19	7:18	7:17	7:16	7:15	7:14
7 Jan	7:19	7:18	7:17	7:16	7:15	7:14	7:13
8 Jan	7:18	7:17	7:16	7:15	7:14	7:13	7:12
9 Jan	7:17	7:16	7:15	7:14	7:13	7:12	7:11
10 Jan	7:16	7:15	7:14	7:13	7:12	7:11	7:10
11 Jan	7:15	7:14	7:13	7:12	7:11	7:10	7:09
12 Jan	7:14	7:13	7:12	7:11	7:10	7:09	7:08
13 Jan	7:13	7:12	7:11	7:10	7:09	7:08	7:07
14 Jan	7:12	7:11	7:10	7:09	7:08	7:07	7:06
15 Jan	7:11	7:10	7:09	7:08	7:07	7:06	7:05

Last Quarter, 24th day, 5h. 27m., morning.
New Moon, 11th day, 3h. 27m., morning.
First Quarter, 24th day, 5h. 27m., morning.
Full Moon, 24th day, 5h. 27m., morning.

Deaths.

In this city, 1st inst., at his residence, 15 Burnside avenue, James Egan.
In this city, 2d inst., Mercy B., widow of Thomas R. Howard.
In this city, 3d inst., Thomas J. Peasey.
In this city, 3d inst., at her residence, 50 Thomas street, Bridget, widow of Edward McGee.
In this city, 7th inst., at her late residence, 17 Milburn court, Catherine, wife of Daniel J. Milburn, and daughter of the late John and Hannah O'Neil.
In this city, 7th inst., William O. Goddard, in his 51th year.
In this city, 7th inst., Nels Ramfoss, aged 25 years.
In West Somerville, Mass., 2d inst., Annie Randall, wife of Henry R. Taber.

Desirable Real Estate Opportunity.

1st.—Some 6 acres of land on Conanicut Island, with 2 miles of frontage on the most beautiful beach in the area. An unusually cheap chance to close an estate. \$15,000.
2d.—A four room cottage in Newport (ready to sleep 10 and live 8), 8 rooms heated, lighted, bath room, etc., owner leaving city. On one of the pleasantest avenues in Newport \$8,750.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
132 Bellevue Avenue
Newport, R. I.
Est'd 1871.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, Etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CURE

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, Etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are so gentle and so effective in curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Aches there is almost no person to whom who suffers from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick

ACHE

Is the base of so many ills that here is where we make our great bow. On pills cure all who others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. They are not only a delicate and very palatable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who take them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FIFTH VICTIM OF AVIATION

Delagrangé Is Instantly Killed in Fall of His Aeroplane

SKULL IS CRUSHED BY MOTOR

Frenchman Had Been One of Foremost and Most Daring of Man-Birds Since Aerial Flight First Came to the Front and Had Established Many Records—Had Almost Met Death on Several Occasions

Bordeaux, Jan. 5.—Leon Delagrangé, the noted French aeronaut, was killed while making a flight here. Delagrangé fell with his machine from a height of sixty-five feet and was crushed under the weight of the wreckage. He had been flying in a wind that was gusty and which frequently blew at the rate of twenty miles an hour.



LEON DELAGRANGÉ

In spite of this disadvantage Delagrangé continued and had erected the aeroplane three times when suddenly as he was turning a high speed against the wind the left wing of the monoplane broke and the other wing collapsed.

The machine toppled and plunged to the ground. Delagrangé was caught under the weight of the motor, which crushed his skull. Death was instantaneous.

Delagrangé had been one of the foremost of the world's aviators since the sport first came to the front. In the beginning he piloted a Volcan aeroplane, but last spring he abandoned that type and bought a Wright machine. It was in that machine that the tragedy occurred.

From the time he first took up aviation in Italy in the spring of 1906, till yesterday's tragedy, he established several records and proved himself one of the most daring of the whole flock of man-birds. He had no delusions over the risk of his sport. In September, 1908, after an accident, he said: "I confess that I am nervous every time I fly when I think that my propeller may break when in full motion."

Last September, in the Matchamps aerodrome at Spia, Delagrangé narrowly escaped death when his plane turned a somersault before a vast crowd. In a swirling whirl, Delagrangé's plane scraped a whig on the ground and was wrecked.

On Nov. 6, 1907, he fell with his aeroplane while giving an exhibition at Issy. The machine was smashed, but the aviator escaped with a few cuts and bruises. It was also at Issy that Delagrangé narrowly escaped crushing a crowd of spectators who had taken possession of one end of the field during his exhibition. This accident happened in May, 1908. Delagrangé was travelling at a high speed close to the ground when his machine swerved towards the crowd. The aviator promptly shut off the power and in descending collided with an automobile. During the aviation week at Rheims the propeller of Delagrangé's machine broke from its shaft and the aeronaut fell heavily to the ground. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

With the death of Delagrangé, a total of five lives has been claimed by aviation under power. The first fatality occurred at Fort Myer in September, 1903, when Lieutenant Selfridge was killed during a flight with Orville Wright. A year afterward two French aviators were killed within a short time of each other, the first being Lefebvre, who lost his life when his machine, a Wright biplane, turned turtle, and Captain Perber, who was operating a Voisin craft. On Dec. 6 last, Antonio Fernandez, a novice, was killed in an attempt to fly in his own machine at Marseilles.

Woman Flyer Meets With Accident. Chalons Sur Marne, France, Jan. 5.—Mme. De La Roche, while making a flight in a biplane yesterday, collided with a tree. She was badly bruised and the aeroplane was destroyed.

Kingston Again Shaken. Kingston, Jan. 3.—Two earth tremors were recorded here. They were of slight intensity and not sufficient to cause damage or alarm.

Arctic Club Expels Cook. New York, Jan. 7.—The Arctic Club of America, founded by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, and his strong supporter in the North Pole controversy, has dropped the name of Cook from the rolls of the club. The action of the directors was unanimous.

GATES CLOSE UPON MORSE

Convicted Banker Starts Long Term In Atlanta Prison

PRESENTS A CALM EXTERIOR

But Agitation of Man Broken In Spirit Shows Beneath the Surface—Former Millionaire Becomes Prisoner No. 11,987 and Has Negroes and Indians For Company—Wife to Try and Secure Pardon From President

Atlanta, Jan. 4.—Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, of New York, is now in the federal prison just outside of this city. He was ushered through the iron gates of the place by two deputies and immediately bathed and shaved and assigned to a cell and a number.

For the next fifteen years of his life, unless he is pardoned in the meantime, he will remain here with his cell mates, for a greater part negroes and Indians, and be known not by name, but as No. 11,987.

Pale, haggard, the lines of care and despair traced on his features, but bearing up well nevertheless, Morse arrived in the custody of Deputy United States Marshals Sellinger and Lincius of the staff of Marshal Henkle of New York.

"It is a life sentence," said Morse to Sellinger, as he entered the prison and bade good-bye to his custodians. About the railroad station there was gathered a big crowd of the curious, anxious for one glimpse of the man who juggled with millions.

Morse was calm, but beneath the surface could be seen in flashes the agitation of a man broken. He answered the questions put to him in a straightforward manner, but his voice was husky. The note of hope and enthusiasm which never left him in his long battle to escape his sentence of fifteen years was gone. The vim that marked him when last summer he cleared away nearly \$8,000,000 of his debts while out on bail for three months, was absent.

The keynote of his attitude was resignation. Morse, the ice king, the sternhold magnate, the financier whose jewelry in part brought on the panic of 1907, was a broken man. Only in his attire was there a trace of the debonaire magnate of affairs. And in a short time this last remaining trace of the past was taken from him and he was clad in the garb of the condemned.

The journey to Atlanta was without especial interest. Morse was stoical all the way. He had little to say. He approached the prison coolly and was seemingly unconcerned.

Morse is now 55 years old. For good behavior his sentence will be reduced by three years. At the expiration of the term he will be 67 years old.

Morse will enjoy several advantages in the federal prison that might have been denied him in another. He will wear a plain suit, not one of stripes. Like the other prisoners he will be allowed to smoke in his cell, have access to a library of 7000 volumes and attend frequent concerts and lectures. He will be allowed to see one visitor a week.

The prison is surrounded by a park of 321 acres, much of which is laid out in farms that the prisoners cultivate. There are 200 negroes and a number of Indians in the place. Most of the latter are there for murder. Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaylor, who, with former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, were convicted of gigantic frauds in the government work in the harbor of Savannah, are among the prisoners in the institution.

It is reported that Mrs. Morse will establish her home near the prison. It is also reported that she intends to start a movement to influence President Taft to pardon her husband.

GIANT DINOSAUR FOUND

Important Contribution to Natural History by Discovery in Utah
Pittsburg, Jan. 4.—The director of the Carnegie museum announces the discovery in Utah by a Carnegie exploring party of the bones of three specimens of the Sauropod dinosaur.

There is every reason to believe these specimens of giant dinosaur are older than the famous diplodocus on exhibition here.

Had \$1000, but Died From Hunger
Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Johanna Freeman, 79 years old, fled here from actual starvation and exposure, though investigation since her death showed that she had over \$1000 in local savings banks.

CALL FOR AN INQUIRY

Labor Men Want to Know If Peanut Shells Are In Breakfast Food
Chicago, Jan. 5.—The Chicago Federation of Labor adopted resolutions calling upon the national pure food commission to investigate if peanut shells constitute the basic element in the manufacture of breakfast foods.

"In a recent freight train wreck it was discovered that several cars consigned to breakfast food concerns were loaded with peanut shells from the peanut butter factories in the south," said President Fitzpatrick.

Wrights Have Rivals Enjoined
Buffalo, Jan. 4.—Judge Hazen, in the United States court, has granted a preliminary injunction applied for by the Wright brothers against the Herring-Curtiss company and Glenn H. Curtiss, restraining them from manufacturing and selling aeroplanes.

CUSTOMS COURT

Five Appointed by the President, With Cox as Chief Justice
Washington, Jan. 6.—President Taft sent to the senate the following nominations for the newly created court of customs appeal:



ALBERT C. COX

To be presiding judge, Albert C. Cox, now United States circuit judge for the second circuit; associate judges, William H. Hunt, now United States judge for the district of Montana; James F. Smith of California, judge of the supreme court of the Philippines and collector of customs in the Philippines; O. M. Barber of Vermont, and Marlon DeVries of California, now chairman of the board of general appraisers of New York.

The president sent to the senate a long list of other appointments.

The customs court judges will receive a salary of \$10,000 each, unless congress refuses to appropriate the necessary money.

MATHEMATICIANS ARE ASTOUNDED

Lecture on Fourth Dimension by Eleven-Year-Old Boy

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 6.—William J. Sidis, Harvard's 11-year-old mathematical prodigy, astounded an audience of seventy-five of the best mathematicians in the university at the meeting of the Harvard Mathematical club last night by his masterly elucidation of the mysteries of the fourth dimension, a subject which the ordinary mortal cannot even imagine, much less describe.

For more than two hours Sidis expounded his theories, illustrating with diagrams drawn on the blackboard.

Sidis is now taking a course at Harvard in vector analysis, an extremely difficult and very advanced branch of higher mathematics. His instructors are unable to account for his precocity, which is manifested particularly in mathematics, though his education has covered subjects beyond the reach of most men twice his age. He has written a text book of astronomy.

EFFORTS ABANDONED

Mediators Give Up the Attempt to Settle Switchmen's Strike

Washington, Jan. 7.—Efforts to secure an adjustment of the strike of switchmen on the railroads of the northwest have been abandoned.

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Commissioner of Labor, Nell, the mediators under the Erdman act, had a final conference with H. B. Perham here. It was determined that nothing further could be done to effect a settlement.

BRIDGE OVER A MILE LONG

Imposing Baltimore and Ohio Structure Is Opened For Traffic

Baltimore, Jan. 7.—The new double track steel bridge across the Susquehanna river at Havre De Grace, built by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, was opened for traffic. It cost more than \$2,000,000 and is one of the most imposing structures of its kind in the western hemisphere. It is slightly more than a mile in length.

Three Bullets In Her Head

Norfolk, Jan. 7.—Margaret Marshall, the newspaper writer who attempted suicide at Virginia Beach, has so far recovered with three bullets still in her head, that she has assumed temporarily the duties of matron of a Virginia Beach sanitarium.

A \$25,000 Potato Bake

Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 7.—Five buildings, containing 14,000 bushels of potatoes, at Easton Station, ten miles south of here, were destroyed last night by fire, at a loss of \$25,000.

Population of Canada

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 6.—The Canadian bureau of census estimates the population of Canada at the close of the year at 7,350,000. The province of Ontario leads with 2,619,025.

Yale Man Heads Police

Providence, Jan. 4.—Walter R. Callender, a young business man and Yale graduate, was appointed police commissioner by Mayor Fletcher, to succeed Harold J. Gross, resigned.

Mill Girls on Strike

Fitchburg, Mass., Jan. 6.—Fifty-five girl weavers for the Star Worsted company quit their machines because Treasurer Smith refused to pay them the same wages for fifty-six hours work that they received under the former schedule of fifty-eight.

CONSERVATISM A MORAL ISSUE

Pinchot Submits a Vigorous Defense of Shaw and Rice

THIS AIDS VIOLATED PROPRIETY

Helped Glavis Prepare His Statement and Received Reprimand, Though They Deliberately Risked Official Positions Rather Than Have the Government Cheated—Wickersham's Report Scores Glavis

Washington, Jan. 7.—Gifford Pinchot sent to the senate Thursday a stronger utterance than his recent New York speech, which the country instantly recognized as establishing conservatism as a moral issue. It was a letter to Senator Dolliver of Iowa, chairman of the committee on agriculture.

The senate was astonished Wednesday when Senator Jones of Washington, who introduced the resolution authorizing an investigation of the interior department and the forest service, accompanied it with a long eulogy of Secretary Ballinger.

So elaborate a defense of Ballinger, prefacing what is intended to be an impartial investigation, shocked the senate and dazed the conservationists. They recognized it as a subtle attempt to prejudice the public that favor one side.

The reply came quickly Thursday when in answer to a question of Dolliver, Forester Pinchot submitted an equally elaborate defense of the action of Messrs. Price and Shaw of the forest service, in forcing the publicity of the Glavis charges that the Cunningham coal lands in Alaska were apparently about to be secured by fraud, with the knowledge of the interior department.

Characterizing his two assistants as "vigorous defenders of the people's interests," Pinchot stated that they had deliberately proposed to risk their official positions rather than to risk the loss of land by the government. They had violated a rule of propriety as between departments, said Pinchot, and for this deserved reprimand, and have received one, but he would recommend that no further action be taken.

In view of the circumstances, their breach of "propriety" sinks into insignificance. The success of the forest service depends almost wholly upon enlightened public approval and while public servants were bound to act wholly within the law, they were bound also at whatever personal risk to do everything the law would permit them to do for the public good.

Price and Shaw, Pinchot went on, were properly in possession of the information they gave out, and Shaw "properly" was sent to Chicago to assist Glavis in the preparation of his public statement.

This straight acceptance of the gambit thrown down by Ballinger through the Washington senator, made a sensation throughout the Capitol, and the galleries began to fill with excited men.

Attorney General Wickersham's report to the president on the statement of Glavis and replies thereto relating to the conduct of the interior department in reference to the so-called Cunningham group of coal land claims in Alaska was made public yesterday. Wickersham includes many letters, telegrams and statements which indicate that Ballinger had no part in Cunningham transactions.

"Glavis' actions," says Wickersham, "appear to have been founded upon a wholly exaggerated sense of his own importance rather than on any genuine desire to protect the interests of the government, and this species of megalomania has finally led him to submit to you charges of improper motives and conduct against his official superiors, which, in my opinion, are so unjust and unfounded as to merit his immediate separation from the service."

POWERS ARE CENTRALIZED

House Passes Bill Making Taft Chief of Whole Canal Zone

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Mann bill providing for the administration of the Panama canal zone passed the house by a vote of 119 to 102.

The measure abolishes the isthmian canal commission and invests the legislative, executive and judicial power on the isthmus in the President of the United States.

The vote was along strict party lines and the Democrats put up a hard fight against the measure.

Revolt Against King Menelik

Rome, Jan. 6.—Abyssinia is in revolt against the rule of Menelik, the dying king. The situation of all foreign residents is so critical that they have appealed to their native countries for protection and combined intervention may result.

RELATIVES ARE RETICENT

Will Not Say Whether Missing \$10,000,000 Heiress Has Been Found
Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—Representatives of the family of Roberta de Janon, the \$10,000,000 heiress, who eloped with a waiter, refuse to either confirm or deny the report that the girl has been found.

Henry F. Walton, counsel for Robert Bulet, the girl's millionaire grandfather, and active in representing him in the prosecution of the search, refuses to make an comment on the reported finding of the girl.

The local police authorities are equally reticent.

RIOTERS HEAVILY FINED

Judge Threatens to Call Soldiers If Further Lawlessness Occurs

Norton, Mass., Jan. 7.—Fines of \$325 for five rioters and plain talk by Judge Hyam in the Attleboro police court evidently had a dampening effect on the 125 men who quit work at the Talbot Woolen company's mills for a large number returned to their employment last night.

In commenting on the outbreaks which resulted in the arrests, the court told the prisoners that such lawlessness would not be tolerated, and troops would be called in if necessary.

The trouble resulted from the night workers in the building devoted to the combing process asking more pay. In addition to being fined, the men were placed under bonds of \$200 each to keep the peace for six months. If W. Talbot, a member of the mill firm, sprang a surprise by furnishing the peace bond for each man.

KING'S RESIDENCE BURNS

Greek Royal Family Flee in a Hurry as Flames Rapidly Spread

Athens, Jan. 7.—The royal palace at Talot caught fire at 10 o'clock last evening, while the royal family were gathered around a Christmas tree. The flames spread rapidly and soon the right wing of the palace was destroyed.

The fire is believed to have been due to illuminations on the tree, and the efforts of the attendants in the palace to extinguish the flames were fruitless. The royal family made a hasty escape, and so far as is known no one was injured.

A large force of firemen were soon on the scene, and they were assisted by sailors from the English and Russian warships. The Talot palace was the king's summer residence.

LETTER CARRIERS MAY BE PENSIONED

Proposed New Law Would Make Retirement Compulsory

Washington, Jan. 7.—Efforts are to be made at the present session of congress to have that body pass a law, permitting the compulsory retirement of superannuated government employees and providing for pensions for such employees. Secretary MacVeagh has instructed Herbert D. Brown of his department to draw up a plan. The secretary is understood to have the support of President Taft.

Brown's tentative plan, it is said, contemplates the creation of a pension fund which will be maintained entirely by the working clerks themselves as soon as the scheme gets into full swing. There is a provision also for the retirement of the ordinary clerks in the classified service at the age of 70, the mail carriers at 65 and the railway mail clerks at 60.

Fined \$1000 For Conspiracy

Boston, Jan. 6.—Julius Wolfman, a money-lender, who was convicted with three others of conspiracy to conceal assets in bankruptcy, was fined \$1000 by Judge Dodge in the United States district court.

Bill to Legitimize Leopold's Offspring

Brussels, Jan. 7.—A bill was introduced in parliament to legitimize the children of the late King Leopold and Baroness Vaughn.

CUTICURA CURED HIS SORE EYES

When 63 Years Old Eye-Balls and Lids Became Terribly Inflamed—Was Unable to Go About—Home Remedies and Professional Treatment were Equally Unsuccessful.

TOOK FRIEND'S ADVICE: HAS NO MORE TROUBLE

"About two years ago my eyes got so about. They were terribly inflamed, both the balls and lids. I tried home remedies without relief. Then I decided to go to our family physician, but he didn't help them. Then I tried two more of our most prominent physicians, but my eyes grew continually worse. At this time a friend of mine advised me to try Cuticura Ointment, and after using it about one week my eyes were considerably improved and in two weeks they were almost well. They have never given me any trouble since. I was then sixty-three years old and am now sixty-five. I shall never be able to speak a word of praise for the Cuticura Remedies when I have an opportunity, and I trust that this letter may be the means of others being cured as I have been." G. B. Halsey, Mouth of Wilson, Grayson Co., Va., Apr. 4, 1908."

SKINS ON FIRE

With Torturing, Disfiguring Eczemas, Rashes.

And other itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp humors are instantly relieved, and speedily cured, in the majority of cases, by warm baths with Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purgals and sweetest of emollients, to soothe and heal the skin, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (liquor or pills) to purify the blood. Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Cuticura Soap (Box), Ointment (Jar), Resolvent (Bottle), and Complete First Course, are sold throughout the world. Agents: L. C. Gray, 120 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.; J. C. Gray, 120 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.; J. C. Gray, 120 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Get the Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

Under the Same Laws.

The Savings Department of a TRUST COMPANY is under the same laws as a SAVINGS BANK, with the same privileges, restrictions, and examinations as provided in the new Banking Law of this State.

We Solicit Your Business

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY

NEWPORT BRANCH
303 Thames Street.

FOR CHRISTMAS!

We Have an Assortment of

JIG-SAW PUZZLES

IN OUR WINDOW.

MARKED DOWN TO LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Broadway Postal Station,

174 BROADWAY.

S. S. THOMPSON.

SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

Great Bargain Sale From Now On In

MILLINERY

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods

TO BE SOLD FAR BELOW COST.

Ladies will do well to call and see the bargains we are offering.

Choice Selection of Millinery.

CHAFING DISHES

With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

With ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.
SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST
—AND—
Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal or if the lids have attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co's are now on file at my office. Kind optical repairs of all kinds. Oculist's prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.
1-27 820 a. m.—8:30 p. m.

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN,
Real Estate Agent.

SHOES

FOR EVERY NEED, AT THE

T. Mumford Seabury COMPANY,

214 Thames Street.

"Were you ever arrested before?" asked the magistrate whose principal business is imposing fines for speeding. "What do you think I've been doing all these years?" asked the chauffeur, "pushing a wheelbarrow?"—Washington Star.

Every man is punished for growing old, as though it were his fault.

Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date House in the City.

A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

Apply to CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with bath up to date. Rates, \$3 up. Special Rates by the Week. F. H. WISWELL, Proprietor.

A Full Line of all the

NEW AND

Improved Varieties

OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Blanket queries are not entertained. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. Inquiries must be accompanied by a self-addressed envelope, giving the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Queries addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelope, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature. 7. Direct all communications to Mrs. E. M. FILLIS, Newport Historical Society, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1910.

QUERIES.

0572. GIBBS—James (Gibbs & Sarah) Bagge John Gibbs & Sarah (Carey) Gladwell-Gibbs. Children of John & Elizabeth (Gardner) Gibbs. 1. Sarah Gibbs, b. Mar. 14, 1775; Newport, R. I. (Bible); d. Jan. 15, 1848; New York, N. Y. (Bible); m. Dec. 20, 1790; Prov. R. I. (Bible); William Chapman, b. June 5, 1774; Newport, R. I.; d. June 6, 1857; New York, N. Y. (copied from a book in the collection of the New York Historical Society). 2. Betsey Gibbs, b. July 4, 1776; d. Sept. 11, 1795; m. m. m. 3. Polly Gibbs, b. Nov. 14, 1778; d. Aug. 8, 1803; m. m. 4. John Pilton Gibbs, b. 1780; d. 1820; (1) m. Mar. 22, 1803; Prov. City res. Mary Graves. (2) m. m. 5. Harriet Gibbs, b. Oct. 20, 1782; d. Oct. 1, 1872; (1) m. William Moore. (2) m. (Capt.) Josiah Crocker, of Newport, R. I. By first husband had dau. Caroline Moore, who m. Peter Clark, & had son Dumont Clark, President of Amer. Exchange Bank, N. Y. Also a Crocker of Newport, was a dau. of Capt. Crocker, by first wife. 6. Gardner Gibbs, b. July 9, 1785; d. Oct. 16, 1855. 7. Susan Gibbs, b. Sept. 20, 1780; d. Nov. 5, 1835; Walnut Hill, Ohio, m. Mar. 20, 1810; Samuel Dana Greene (or 1790), b. Feb. 7, 1783; Leicester, Mass.; d. son of Samuel & Hannah (Kinney) Greene, of Leicester, Mass., & Penabrook, New York. (From "Family of Thomas Greene, of Middlebury, Mass.," by B. S. Greene, Prov. R. I.). This record excepting the first child, was given by William Chapman Greene, of ———, Court St., Boston, Mass. Does not know whether he is living or not. 8. Fanny Greene, b. Feb. 10, 1789; d. Jan. 1845; m. m. 9. Caleb Gardner Gibbs, b. July 20, 1791; d. Dec. 28, 1827; m. 1820; Susan Wade, b. d. (dau. of 10. Thomas Gibbs, b. Aug. 10, 1793; d. m. m. 11. Betsey Gibbs (one record calls her Eliza Gibbs), b. Feb. 25, 1798; d. 1845; m. m. 12. George Gibbs, b. Jan. 8, 1798; d. Sept. 1822; at sea; m. m. Callers can supply missing dates and names.—E. L.

0573. KENNEY—Wanted, missing names and dates. Children of Henry & Priscilla (Lewis) Kenney. 1. Jonathan Kenney, b. Feb. 14, 1692; Salem, Mass.; bapt. Sept. 16, 1705; Salem First Chh.; d. 1784; m. 1700; Salem, Mass.; John Blackmar, b. 1690; d. Jan. 26, 1768 (son of James & Mary (Hawkins) Blackmar, of Prov. R. I.). Children of John & Jemima (Kenney) Blackmar. 1. James Blackmar, b. d. m. Apr. 12, 1732; Abigail, Waltham (dau. of James and ———). 2. Henry Blackmar, b. d. m. Feb. 13, 1739; Jean Arnold, b. d. (dau. of 3. John Blackmar, Jr., b. d. m. Aug. 2, 1741; Mary Mitchell, b. d. (dau. of 4. Theophilus Blackmar. 5. Nathaniel Blackmar, b. d. m. Oct. 20, 1763; Lydia Thorntou. 6. Abner Blackmar, b. d. m. Anna Kenney. 7. Priscilla Kenney, b. Oct. 29, 1696; Salem, Mass.; bapt. Sept. 16, 1705; Salem First Chh.; d. 1751; m. Sept. 6, 1718; Prov. Peter Aldrich, b. 1680; d. May 22, 1762; (son of Samuel & Janna (—) Aldrich, of Smithfield, R. I.). Children of Peter & Priscilla (Kenney) Aldrich. 1. Jane Aldrich, b. Apr. 7, 1717; d. m. Apr. 27, 1735; Richard Steere, of Gloucester, son of 2. Samuel Aldrich, b. Aug. 7, 1718; d. m. Aug. 21, 1740; Priscilla Paine; m. 2d, Sarah Paine, widow of Gideon. 3. Priscilla Aldrich, b. Mar. 9, 1719; d. m. 4. Sylvanus Aldrich, b. Apr. 21, 1722; d. July 6, 1773; m. Dorothy Smith. 5. Stephen Aldrich, b. Aug. 15, 1725; d. m. 6. Esther Aldrich, b. May 27, 1721; d. m. Dec. 29, 1749; Job Waterman, b. d. (son of 7. Anne Aldrich, b. Dec. 14, 1729; d. m. 8. Peter Aldrich, Jr., b. Oct. 2, 1733; d. m. 9. Alice Aldrich, born May, 1738; d. m. (son of—E. L.

Taught Him a Lesson.

"Nan, if you refuse to marry me—" "You'll do something desperate, will you, George?" "Not at all. If you refuse me I will be a bet—that's all." "If you—well, you lose, George. I'm going to teach you a lesson on betting." —Chicago Tribune.

Lord de Busted-I-w-aw-got an idea. Miss Caustique—Impossible. Lord de Busted—Fact. All my own idea, too, you know. Miss Caustique—O, that's different. You'll find that it's not really an idea after all.

First relieve the needy; then, if need be, question them.—Rule of the Benevolent Society.

AWAITING CONFERENCE

Craftsmen of the New Haven Road Ask For an Increase in Wages. Boston, Jan. 7.—Fifteen thousand skilled craftsmen, employed in the mechanical shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, have, through the Federated Trades Council of that system, petitioned the management for a wage increase of 6 cents an hour for all craftsmen and the continuance of the eight-hour work day.

The crafts involved are boiler-makers, blacksmiths, machinists, machinists' helpers, carmen, car workers, steamfitters and car and locomotive painters.

The committee in charge of the schedule is waiting to be called into conference with the management of the road and expect that within a week it will be summoned to New Haven.

HOLY JUMPERS IN BOSTON

"Burning Bush" Church Dedicated and Services Formally Begun

Boston, Jan. 3.—The first permanent quarters of the "Holy Jumpers" in Boston were opened yesterday at the dedication services of the "Burning Bush" church, at the corner of Washington and Madison streets, with exercises by Rev. J. W. Hubbard and his wife.

With the Hubbard came Rev. Aaron Carlson. The leaders are all from the west, on their first visit to Boston.

There will be three services daily, morning, afternoon and evening. The opening services yesterday were not crowded. While the audience sang "Whispering in My Heart," Mrs. Hubbard, on the platform, shrieked queer cries, and the two evangelists on the platform with her leaped about.

FORMER CURATOR

PUBLICLY ACCUSED

Mrs. Scott Names Alleged Culprit in D. A. R. Thefts

Washington, Jan. 5.—The mystery surrounding the defalcations recently discovered in the Washington office of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is explained in a letter sent out by Mrs. Julia G. Scott, president-general of the society, to the regents of every chapter in the United States.

Miss Sarah H. MacKay, the society's former curator, is accused by Mrs. Scott as responsible for the thefts, and the president-general says she makes the name public in order to clear all other employees of suspicion. Miss MacKay has disappeared and will not be prosecuted.

WHEN CONGRESS ADJOURNS

President Taft is Figuring Upon a Trip to the Far Northwest

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Taft is still looking forward to a trip to Alaska in the coming spring. He plans to go to the far northwest territory immediately after the adjournment of congress, and before going to Beverly for the late summer and fall.

In announcing to a committee of New York congressmen that he could not definitely accept their invitation to visit New York on May 30 next, the president said he might be on his way to Alaska at that time, or that congress might be in its closing days, in which latter event he would not care to leave Washington.

STRIKE PICKETS FINED

Kept Court Clerks Busy Counting 2500 Pennies With Which They Settled

New York, Jan. 6.—Four striking shirt waist makers, who were fined \$25 collectively for their activities as pickets, paid their fines in pennies. It took the entire clerical force of the court nearly half an hour to count the 2500 pennies, while the girls looked on in shrill amusement.

Miss Anne Morgan is still active in behalf of the girls in the face of criticism from within the ranks because of her attacks on Socialism. The strike goes on without compromise.

RHODY'S SHOP WORKERS.

Factory Inspector Finds That 5531 Are Under Sixteen Years of Age

Providence, Jan. 7.—Exactly 5531 children are employed in the mills, factories and stores of Rhode Island, according to Head Factory Inspector Hudson in making his report to the general assembly. Summarizing the report, he states that there are 2132 girls under 16 years of age at work, 2799 boys under that age, 91,035 males over 16 years, and 41,909 females, making a grand total of 141,478 shop workers.

Chilcopee's First Mayor Dead. Chilcopee, Mass., Jan. 6.—George S. Taylor, 87 years old, the only man who ever received a unanimous election as mayor of this city, died at his home on the twentieth anniversary of his inauguration. He leaves one son and one daughter.

Why Joyner Left Home. "Are you ready to receive the obligations?" asked the most upright supreme hocus pocus of the Order of Hoot Owls.

"I am," said the candidate firmly. "Then take a sip of this prussic acid, place your right hand in this pot of boiling lead, rest your left hand upon this twirling buzz-saw, close your eyes and repeat after me."

Early next morning shreds of Joyner's clothing were found upon the bushes and trees all along the road to Potsville, thirty miles distant, and at Scrambletown, sixty miles away. He was reported still headed west—Judge's Library.

You've Heard of the Man

Who stumbled over a dollar to pick up a penny. That's the bargain habit. Have you got it? Don't grab at a bargain because someone else tells you. Look around for yourself and be sure you're not stumbling over the dollar.

Here's a fine place to look, where BRASS BEDS are as low as \$12.15 and MAHOAGANY BUREAUS down to \$16.20, and handsome little PARLOR SUITS that are as good as gold are \$22.50.

WILL YOU LOOK?

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS.

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage. The trains are splendidly equipped—vase-lined buffet parlor car and dining car to either direction.

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Daily, Sundays included. Through sleeping cars between New York and Philadelphia and Washington. Due Washington at 9:45 a. m. Prompt connection for all Southern Water line ports.

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage. The trains are splendidly equipped—vase-lined buffet parlor car and dining car to either direction.

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Daily except Sundays. Due Washington 9:45 p. m. Dining car between Boston and South Norwalk. Through sleeping car connection at Washington for principal winter resorts.

Excursion Tickets New York to South. For information write A. C. Titus, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. Their cost is the same. WE have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

1910 RESOLUTIONS

- "I will have a telephone installed in my home."
- "I will stop annoying my neighbor by asking to use his."
- "My family shall enjoy the protection and added home comfort telephone service affords."
- "I will call the Contract Department today and place my order."

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 112 Spring St., Newport, R. I.

CALL NEWPORT 8000.



The City of Newport.

AN ORDINANCE in amendment of Chapter 6 of the ordinances of the City of Newport entitled: "Court of Probate and Salaries of the Officers thereof."

Section 2. The probate clerk instead of fees shall have a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly from the City Treasury, his entire and only compensation; provided, however, that said court clerk shall collect and receive, for the use of the city, all lawful fees pertaining to said court and clerk respectively, or due to or demandable by or for said clerk, as a retainer or otherwise, or due to or demandable by and for said clerk, and said clerk shall pay all the same to the city treasury, and shall make a true and correct record of all such receipts and payments, and shall forward the same to the city clerk, who shall have the same graded, indexed and filed.

Passed January 5, 1910. A true copy—Witness F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

1-33w

The City of Newport.

AN ORDINANCE in amendment of Chapter 4 of An Ordinance comprising the revised Ordinances of the City of Newport.

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport, as follows: Section 1. Section 4 of Chapter 4 of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance comprising the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport" is hereby amended by striking out the words "Eighteen hundred and twenty-five hundred."

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage. Passed January 5, 1910. A true copy—Witness F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

1-33w

The City of Newport.

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport as follows: Section 1. Section 5 of Chapter 26 entitled "Of the Board of Health" of an Ordinance comprising the revised ordinances of the City of Newport is hereby amended by substituting the words "Fifteen hundred dollars a year" for the words "Twelve hundred dollars a year" and the words "Twelve hundred dollars a year" for the words "Nine hundred dollars a year."

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage. Passed January 5, 1910. A true copy—Witness F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

1-33w

It was in this festive season that the ancient Pottius to New England first fell on his knees and then on the aborigines.—Philadelphia Press.

The best way to get a girl to like you is to get her brothers not to.—New York Press.

Sometimes a widow's heart is tender when warmed by an old flame.—Milwaukee Journal.

Since 1893 Germany has increased the expenditure on her army and navy together 25 per cent more than has Great Britain.

Mortgage's Sale

REAL ESTATE.

To the heirs at law of WILLIAM SMITH, late of Tiverton, deceased, and all other persons interested in the premises:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by said William Smith to Daniel A. Church, Treasurer, H. I. Registry of Deeds, Book 45, page 30-31, and duly assigned by Mary T. Church to Mary P. Church, Minnie A. Church, California, G. Lawton and Edna G. Church, by assignment dated May 16, A. D. 1906, and recorded with Tiverton, H. I. Registry of Deeds, Book 2, page 100-101, and by deed of said Mary P. Church to said Edna G. Church, by deed dated May 16, A. D. 1906, and recorded with Tiverton, H. I. Registry of Deeds, Book 2, page 100-101, and by deed of said Edna G. Church to said Mary P. Church, by deed dated May 16, A. D. 1906, and recorded with Tiverton, H. I. Registry of Deeds, Book 2, page 100-101, and by deed of said Mary P. Church to said Edna G. Church, by deed dated May 16, A. D. 1906, and recorded with Tiverton, H. I. Registry of Deeds, Book 2, page 100-101, and by deed of said Edna G. Church to said Mary P. 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